

PN - DE3326941 A 19850207  
PD - 1985-02-07  
PR - DE19833326941 19830726  
OPD - 1983-07-26  
TI - Infrared gas analyser  
AB - The infrared gas analyser contains a light source (1) and - arranged one after another in the beam path - spherical mirrors (2) for dividing the beam into two parallel light fluxes, a light modulator (8), infrared filters (3), a measurement and a comparison channel, a light detector (7), and a synchronising unit. The light modulator (8) is constructed in the form of two identical wings (12), which are mounted on an axis of rotation (9) and pivoted relative to one another by 180 DEG about this axis (9), and each of which is configured as a sector of the circumferential surface of a straight conical frustum. The small circular surfaces of the cones forming the wings (12) cover one another, while the axis of rotation (9) of the light modulator (8) coincides with the axes of symmetry of the two conical frustums and extends perpendicular thereto in a plane in which the optical axes (10) of the parallel light fluxes lie. The infrared gas analyser is used in the production of spectrophotometers, filter analysers and other optical devices.  
<IMAGE>  
IN - ZACHARIC MICHAIL PETROVIC (SU) VERESAGIN VIKTOR GRIGORIEVIC (SU)  
PA - INST FIZ AN BSSR (SU)  
ICO - S01J3/08  
EC - G01N21/35B ; G02B26/04  
IC - G01N21/35  
CT - DE3111399 A [ ]; DE2557405 A [ ]  
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TI - Infrared gas analyser with conical section light modulator - consisting of two identical vanes on common axis of rotation and offset at angle of 180 degrees  
PR - DE19833326941 19830726  
PN - DE3326941 A 19850207 DW198507 013pp  
- DE3326941 C 19870611 DW198723 000pp  
PA - (ABPH-R) AS BELO PHYS INST  
- (ABPH-R) AS BELO PHYSICS INS  
IC - G01N21/35

none

none

none

IN - VERESAGIN V G; ZACHARIC M

AB - DE3326941 The analyser contains a light source (1) and a series arrangement of a spherical mirror (3) which divides the light beam into two parallel beams, an infrared filter, a measurement channel and a comparison channel, a synchronising unit, a light detector and a light modulator (8).

- The modulator is arranged between the light source and the spherical mirror in a divergent beam. It consists of two identical vanes (12) mounted on an axis (9) of rotation and at an angle of 180 degrees to each other about the axis. Each vane constitutes a sector of the outer surface of a linear conical frustum. The axis (9) of rotation of the light modulator (8) coincides with the axes of symmetry of both cones and is perpendicular to a plant contg. the optical axes of the beams.
- USE/ADVANTAGE - Mfg. spectral photometers, filter analysers and other optical equipment. Compact design. Simplified optics. The synchronising unit can be triggered from the main light source without reducing the light intensity.(1/5)

OPD - 1983-07-26

AN - 1985-038829 [07]

none

none

none